Influence of the Full Moon on the Weather.
By the Rev. S. J. Johnson, M.A.

The theory that the Moon affects the weather has been long exploded, but the solitary observable effect of the Moon upon our atmosphere was believed by Sir J. Herschel to be exhibited in the disappearance of cloud under the full Moon, and this he attributed to the heat radiated from her surface. Humboldt speaks of this idea as well known to the pilots and seamen of Spanish America. M. Arago also spoke of more rain falling at the time of new Moon than at the time of full Moon. With a view of ascertaining whether clouds are more dispersed at the period of full Moon than previously, I have noticed the state of the sky at moonrise and at midnight on the day of full Moon for the past fifteen years, with the result that there is no foundation for the theory referred to.

Column 1 indicates sky similar when full Moon rose and at midnight.
2 = Clearer about midnight than at moonrise.
3 = More overcast about midnight.

Years.	1	2	3
1879	10 times	2 times	1 time
1880	6 ,,	4 ,,	2 times
1881	8 ,,	2 ,,	2 ,,
1882	5 ,,	4 ,,	4 ,,
1883	8 ,,	1 time	3 ,,
1884	9 ,,	2 times	1 time
1885	8 ,,	4 ,,	1 ,,
1886	7 ,,	3 ,,	2 times
1887	10 ,,	1 time	2 ,,
1888	11 ,,	0 ,,	1 time
1889	7 ,,	3 times	2 times
1890	10 ,,	2 ,,	1 time
1891	10 ,,	2 ,,	0 ,,
1892	7 ,,	3 ,,	2 times
1893	10 ,,	0 ,,	3 ,,
Totals	126	33	27

Melplash Vicarage, Bridport.

Observations of Brooks' Comet (c 1893), made at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich.

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The observations were made with the East, or Sheepshanks, equatorial, aperture 6·7 inches, by taking transits over two cross-wires at right angles to one another, and each inclined 45° to the parallel of declination. Magnifying power, 55.

Greenwich Mean Solar Time	Observer	☄—★R.A.	Corr. for Refraction.	Log factor of Parallax.	☄—★N.P.D.	Corr. for Refraction.	Log factor of Parallax.	No. of Comps.	Apparent R.A.	Apparent N.P.D.	Comp. Star.
1893. Dec. d h m s		m s	s		′ ″	″			h m s	° ′ ″	
7 6 3 23	B.	+3 6·06	−0·01	9·7558	−11 0·6	−0·7	0·8106	2	...	...	a
7 6 16 8	,,	+2 7·64	0·00	9·7346	+16 30·9	+1·2	0·8241	3	14 34 12·87	30 7 30·4	b
7 6 18 33	,,	+2 13·15	0·00	9·7304	+14 11·8	+1·1	0·8266	2	14 34 12·81	30 7 15·1	c
9 8 42 1	H.	+0 44·94	0·00	9·2223	+ 2 29·6	+0·4	0·9015	4	14 47 59·40	27 46 50·3	d
9 11 54 20	,,	+1 45·35	0·00	9·6602	− 5 49·6	−0·6	0·8566	3	14 48 59·81	27 38 30·1	d
15 13 7 19	B.	+4 14·00	0·00	9·8548	+ 0 27·7	0·0	0·7784	6	15 41 12·49	21 26 7·6	e
15 13 7 19	,,	+2 53·00	+0·01	9·8548	− 3 38·3	−0·2	0·7784	6	15 41 11·99	21 26 10·1	f
15 14 10 37	,,	−1 33·91	−0·02	9·9503	+ 4 13·2	+0·2	0·6914	5	15 41 42·21	21 23 39·6	g

Notes.

The observations are corrected for refraction, but not for parallax. They are also corrected for the error of inclination of the wires, and for the motion of the comet.

December 15.—The comet was brighter and more condensed than on December 7. Observations much interfered with by fleecy clouds.

The initials H. and B. are those of Mr. Hollis and Mr. Bryant respectively.